tee and apologized for the statement made. Mr. Williams gracefully accepted the apology.

The house defeated by a vote of 139 to 84 the resolution providing for a committee to visit Cuba, Porto Rico

SENATORS LABOR LONG AND HARD TRYING TO FINISH UP BUSINESS

Washington, March 3.—Despite the beautiful weather and unusual attractions, particularly at this time in the national capital, the galleries of the senate were thronged with strangers today when the senate resumed its session of yesterday. The senate convened at 3 p. m., and proceeded directly to the business of facilitating the enactment of the remaining appropriation bills.

A conference was agreed to on the general deficiency bill, the conferees on the part of the senate being Messrs. Hale, Allison and Teller.

that was to occur tomorrow, At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Morgan asked unanimous consent that the senate adopt his resolution, which would preserve the protocol of reaties between the United States and Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Mr. Aldrich objected. Mr. Nelson reported, a further disagreement upon the river and harbor bill, Mr. Nelson said that he did not believe an agreement could be reached upon the subjects in controversy, and both he and Mr. Berry, another of the conferees on the part of the senate being Messrs. Hale, Allison and Teller.

Hale, Allison and Teller.

Mr. Allison presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The bill vas sent back to conference, with Messrs. Allison, Hale and Cockrell as

Consideration of the bill relating to safety appliances on railroad trains, and requiring railroad managers, under oath, to make monthly reports to the nterstate commerce commission of all accidents that may occur to passengers and employees and the attending cir-cumstances, was resumed Some amendments had been ordered.

Mr. Pettigrew, who was particularly interested in the measure, declared that the adoption of the amendments would kill the bill, and he believed that was the purpose of their authors.

Wolcott said the measure was clous and unnecessary. The in-ive of the bill, he asserted, came ion, which desired to aggrandize itself, and obtain some other functions to per-

Pending further discussion, Senators Nelson, McMillan and Berry were named as conferees on the river and harbor bill. The final conference report upon the general deficiency bill was agreed to without comment.

Mr. Hoar secured the adoption of a propolition discretizer of

Mr. Hoar secured the adoption of a resolution directing the sceretary of war to send to the senate all information in his possession as to the authenticity of the alleged order for the massacre of foreigners in Manila on the night of Feb. 15, 1899, and to state whether the original of the alleged order ever was in possession of the war department and where it how is department, and where it now is.

Navy Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hale submitted a partial report pon the naval appropriation bill. The rincipal item of difference now exincipal item of difference now ex-ting, said Mr. Hale, was that rela-ve to the purchase of three additional oiland torpedo boats. The senate inferees felt that they could not re-de upon that amendment without est submitting the question to the sen-te. He explained that the situation that the conferees of the two expenses had become so accute that two ches had become so acute that two

it was pointed out to them that their action might result in the failure of the bill, and, consequently, making necessary an extra session, they had retorted that the senate conferees would have to take the responsibility for the fallure of the measure. The great navai bill was suspended, he said, apparently where it could not be reached. This, he added, produced a condition in conference that was with-

ondition in conference that was withut parallel in his experience.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut thought it
ras not so important that three more
folland torpedo boats be constructed
is that the bill as a whole should be
nacted. He was inclined to favor reession by the senate upon that item,
inless the dignity and honor of the
senate were involved.

Mr. Hale after some discussion, said

Mr. Hale, after some discussion, said as the session was growing short he would offer a resolution discharging the present senate conferees and requesting that the house grant a further conference on the naval bill. It

Settle Postoffice Bill.

At 6:45 p. m. Mr. Wolcott made a report upon the postoffice appropriation bill, saying that there was no further disagreement, except upon the two amendments of the senate, concerning the extension of the rural free delivery system to small towns and directing the postmaster general to report upon the feasability of the use of the telegraph and telephone wires as a part of the postal system. The report was agreed to and a further conference was

agreed to and a further conference was ordered on the items in dispute.

Mr. Hale made a second report of the conference of the naval appropriation bill, saying that complete agreement had been arrived at on all points of difference on that bill except upon the senate amendment authorizing the construction of three additional submarine tornedo boats.

Mr. Wolcott moved that the senate recede from its disagreement upon that point. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Tillman antagonized the motion. Mr. Tillman said there hould be fifty of such boats. He thought the boats more effective ent of the amendment

was advocated by Messrs. Platt and Hawley of Connecticut, Hanna and Perkins. The senate was urged to firm by Messrs. Butler and

The senate receded from its amend-

Chandler.

The senate receded from its amendment providing for the construction of three fioliand boats.

Under the unanimous consent arangement the following public bills were passed, among others: Amending the act in relation to the exchange of gold coin for gold bars; the bill providing that a widow who is drawing a nension at the time of her re-marriage and subsequently becomes again a widow shall be entitled to a pension; making all national banking associations United States depositories; to establish a national bureau of standards; authorizing the secretary of the navy to loan certain naval equipment to schools. In addition four private pension bills were passed. pension bills were passed.

At 8:45 p. m. a recess was taken until

Looked Like Society Function. p. m. the scene in the chamber, particularly in the galleries, suggested a notable social function. The galleries were packed to the doors and hundreds of persons were obliged to leave, unable to gain admission. When the senate reconvened at 10:30

of persons were obliged to leave, unable to gain admission.

Ar. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate on his resolution authorizing the president to conclude arrangements with the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the construction of the isthmian canal. His struction of the isthmian canal. His address, which he had reduced to writing, in order, as he said, that he might not consume any more of the valuable time of the senate than possible, was an appeal to the senate for action upon the Nicaragua canal question at he present session. He pointed out that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would ex-pire by haltation on March 4. It was vident, therefore, that the treaty must call. He urged, in view of that fact, that congress should take immediate action upon the canal bill, showing thereby that it was not chained to

The passage of the canal bill, he declared, would be a fit action on this historic Sabbath day, and would lend an added glory to the great ceremony and marine corps.

Attacked by Carter.

In the course of the discussion this motion precipitated, Mr. Carter of Montana made a vigorous attack upon the river and harbor bills in general, and the pending measure in particular. He declared that these bills were victous and "entirely contrary to the principles."

declared that these bills were victous and "entirely contrary to the principles of sound legislation."

The pending bill, he asserted, was "framed upon the principle of division and silence. It is surcharged with items repugnant to many senators, and which should not be incorporated in any bill."

During the discussion the complete

agreement on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill now goes to the president,
At 1:40 a. m. Mr. Allison presented another special agreement on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and said some items were still in dispute. Upon his motion a further conference was his motion a further conference was Mr. Carter continued his speech on the river and harbor bill, severely criticising many items in the

At 2:20 a. m. the senate went into ex-ecutive session. Before the executive ecutive session. Before the executive session Mr. Nelson, in charge of the river and harbor appropriation bill, gave notice that he would give way for gave notice that he would give way for any measure that would give rise to debate. This statement was made when Mr. Allison presented the sundry civil bill. As long as the river and harbor conference report is before the senate, it blocks the consideration of the sundry civil bill, and no debate can be had on items from which the senate is willing to recede before there can be an agreement. It is not known how long the fight is to be skept up on the river and harbor bill.

Will Defeat the Bill.

At 2:40 the doors were reopened, and Mr. Carter continued his speech against

Mr. Carter continued his speech against the river and harbor bill.

At 2:45 a. m. Mr. Carter closed his speech. On motion of Mr. Gallinger, the motion of Mr. Morgan, that the senate recede, was laid on the table, and the bill was then sent back to conference. It was the general opinion of the senators that this means the defeat of the river and harbor bill, as other

of the river and harbor bill, as other senators intend to debate at length: Senator Pettigrew called the atten-tion of the senate to the fact that a bill had been lost. It was the act to promote the safety of railroad employees, which passed Sunday afternoon. It was said that the house had concurred in the senate amendments, and the bill had been enrolled and signed by the speaker and lost between the houses. Mr. Pettigrew denounced it as an outrage, and charged that it had been Mr. Lodge said he heard the clerk of

the house announce the house action on the bill, but had been unable to find the bill anywhere. On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the senate edopted a resoon ordering a re-enrollment of and requesting the speaker sign it.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Conferees Fail to Agree-Items That Have Passed.

Washington, March "-The conferees was adopted.
The safety appliance bill then was passed without further discussion.
At 5:10 p. m. a partial report of the conferees on the river and harbor bill was presented by Mr. Nelson and it was agreed to. A further conference was ordered.

on the sundry civil priation bill have reported another sagreement, the following articles being in dispute. The three appropriations for the St. Louis, Buffalo and Charleston expositions: appropriations of \$260,000 for additional buildings at Governors island; the memorial bridge across the Potometer of the increase of appraisers in n the sundry civil mac; the increase of appraisers in Boston, Philadelphia and other cities; to refund money for building destroyed at Hot Springs, Ark., and for a national soldiers' home et Fort Sheridan,

Among the items agreed to is that for the purchase of the old Corcoran art gallery in Washington at \$300,000, instead of \$332,000, as provided in the senate amendment.

senate amendment.

Among the senate amendments retained in the last agreement are the following: Lighthouse vessel for the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts, Pacific coast, \$90,000; for military posts at Forts D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and McKenzie, Wyoming, \$35,000, instead of \$50,000 each, the entire appropriation for military posts remaining at \$1,000,000 as in the house bill.

000 as in the house bill.

The senate amendment for gauging streams is moderated by appropriating the amount made by the house, \$100,000, but the senate language applying it to underground examinations in the arid

regions is retained.

The senate receded from amendments appropriating \$200,000 for a revenue cutter for Hawaii and the payment of \$412,572 to Mexico on the La Abra and

Among those in dispute are fish hatcheries in Utah and Idaho, \$25,000 each, and the senate provision permitting grazing on the forest reservations.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Edward H. Anderson of Utah is on the List.

Washington, March 4.-The senate in executive session, made the following onfirmations Bradstreet S. Raciden of Maine, to

be consul of the United States at Batavia, Java.

Milton E. Ailes of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

William A. Rublee of Wisconsin, to

be consul general at Hongkong.
Naval Constructor Francis T.
Bowles, to be chief constructor and
chief of the bureau of construction and repair in the department of the navy. Captain William Crozier, to be pro-fessor of natural and experimental philosophy at the military academy.

George D. Gear, to be second judge of the circuit court of the first cir-cuit of the territory of Hawaii. Marshal B. Woodworth, to be attor-ney of the United States for the northern district of California.

John H. Fesler of Colorade, to be consul at Amoy, China.

Edward H. Anderson, to be surveyor

general of Utah.

general of Utah.

Postmasters—Porto Rico, Robert A.

Miller at Ponce. Oregon—Robert R.
Robinson, Arlington; C. G. Coad, Dallas, California—D. M. Cheney, Sonoma;
Frank H. Bingham, Susanville; George W. Humphreys, Dunsmuir.

To be Mineral Land Commissioners,
Montana—George L. Wales, Montana;
Daniel Arms, Philippsburg; John T.
Ingram, J. M. Hartley, William H.
Williams, P. T. Mcrris, Edwin A. Jones,
Iowa; Edwin S. Hathaway, Charles D.
Curtis, Montana; Miles Vananagh,
Montana; Watson Boyle, District of
Columbia; George W. Garrett, Arkan-

THE JURY SYSTEM

Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court Expresses Views.

ADVOCATES A CHANGE

LESS NUMBER, BETTER PAY AND BETTER TREATMENT.

"How is the size of the Jury determined?"

"The common law is followed and in common law the jury is composed of twelve men. The matter is, however, in the hands of the states, which can change the number for state trials by amending their constitutions. At least one state, and perhaps others, has made such a change. Itah, in its new constitution, provided for a jury of eight instead of twelve. To make any change in the federal juries trying offenses against the United States would require a constitutional amendment. While the constitutional amendment. While the constitutional in guaranteeing a jury trial does not specify the number, the rule of common law must be followed and an amendment. Would be necessary to change the number.

er.
"I think the sentiment in favor of elevating the jury system is growing. Formerly, I believe, all juries in murder cases were locked up over night. Now, I understand, in several states, at least, the juries are given the same freedom as in civil cases." J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CUBANS PETITION FOR

THEIR INDEPENDANCE

Havana, March 3.—Last evening, after the demonstration in front of the Marti theatre, where a torchlight procession, composed of members of the national, republican and popular par-ties were reviewed by the members of the convention, the procession, 5,000 strong, went to the governor general's palace, where a delegation presented to General Wood a petition to President McKinley, urging absolute independence for Cuba.

The demonstration was originally inended as a rebuke to the United States senate and house of representatives for adopting the Cuban amendment, but no such feeling was displayed at the palace. The committee was cordially received by General Wood, and on reiring, gave cheers for the United

WORK OF THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION

Washington, March 3.-The volume of work done by the congress just clos-ing was shown today in a supplement to the house calendar prepared by Clerk Wooffield of the house staff. The congress was in session 197 days, which is less than any congress for years. The following is given of bills, acts, etc.: Number of bills, 14,236; number of reports, 3,000; public acts, 345; private acts, 1,250; total acts, 1,595; number of joint resolutions, 395.

MAY FIGHT A DUEL.

Agents of Buffet and De Roulede in Conference.

Brussels, March 3.-Gaili and Dumon teil, who arrived here this morning to meet Andre Buffet, agent of the Duke of Orleans, and to present to him a challenge from Paul De Roulede to fight a duel, owing to M. Buffet's denial of the recent assertion by M. De Roulede at San Sebastian that the royalists betrayed his attempted coup on he occasion of the Faure funeral in conference with Paul for

on he occasion of the Faure funeral in 1899, were in conference with Buffet this afternoon.

The four seconds will probably meet in Paris to decide whether there is ground for a duel. If their decision is in the affirmative they will fix the place of meeting.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

DEATH IS FACING FOUR MEN ON FLOATING ICE IN LAKE ERIE

John George, James McBradtie, Thomas Ludwig. The last seen of the four men they

Silver Creek, N. Y., March 3.—
Twenty-one fishermen were carried out on Lake Erie, off Silver Creek, this afternoon on floating ice, but seventeen who were rescued. The other four were:

Henry Turner.

John George,

High allu Life Was Uncap.

High allu Life Was Uncap.

(Reminiscence of General William Humphrey, now of San Francisco.)

WEALTH HAD BEGUN to pour into four party at my office in the city, and they were in perilous positions.

WEALTH HAD BEGUN to pour into four party at my office in the city, and they were in perilous positions.

James McBradtie, Thomas Ludwig.

The last seen of the four men they were still on the ice, but a high wind was blowing up a big sea and the ice was fast breaking up. They were about four miles out and there was a mile of open water between them and the shore. When it was found that the men were cut off from shore this morning, a message was sent to Dunkirk by the mayor, asking for assistance.

A special train was made up and a series of the first part of the shore of particular to particular the particular to particular the particular to particular the shore and they wind is blowing up. The first of the auriferous hills about the time Buchanan's administration was in full swing, in 1856. Matters moved fast out there. Within a year after my arrival on the coast I was city surveyor, and found myself in the midst of lively times. The foundations of the request as it was found to be impossible for a boat to make its way through the heavy ice floe. A heavy wind is blowing up the lake and if a boat did succeed in breaking a channel it would be crushed by the heavy seas.

partment remarked recently: "There is room for a dozen good men between Johnson and his nearest classmate in standing." His remarkable stature and straight, soldierly bearing make him an object of admirate and straight, soldierly bearing make him an object of admiration wherever

He, with the next four members lower in the class—Sherrill, Poole, Peek and Spalding—are entitled to a star in the official army register before their names and special mention as distinguished cadets.

The tallest man in the class and in

The tallest man in the class and, in fact, in the whole corps, is Cadet Peek, who certainly does not belie his name. He is six feet four and one-half inches tall. Cadet W. D. Smith was the captain of the army football team last year, and Cadet Lahn was recently elected captain of this year's baseball team, a position which will become ecessarily vacant as a result of his graduation.

Cadet W. R. Betrison of Kentucky is president of the class and one of the most popular men in West Point. He was the most prominent member of the "scrapping committee" which arranged the details of all class fights, and was the man who gave the order to Cadet Oscar L. Booz, the refusal to execute which caused that unfortunate man so much trouble. Cadet Frank Keller of Missouri is the embryo officer who administered that threshing to Booz which later on so stirred the

country and congress.
Cadet Allen C. Keyes of Minnesota was dismissed last summer for a breach was dismissed last summer for a breach of discipline, but was afterward reinstated. He will graduate No. 58.

Cadet Fred L. Deen of Texas is the 1901 "goat." The "goat" is the term by which the last member of every West Point graduating class is known. Deen is very popular, and was the only man who acknowledged having hazed former Cadet Booz in his examination before the investigation committees. before the investigation committees. He gave as his reason that as the other cadets seemed to be letting Booz severely alone he had "hazed him to make him (Booz) feel good," having

taken pity on him because he appeared to be ostracized by the corps. These budding army subalterns numbered seventy-two men last August, but two have since fallen by the way Cadet Herbert G. Higbee of Illinois cadet Herbert G. Higbee of Illinois was dismissed during August for making false report while acting officer of the guard (a very serious offense in the eyes of military law). The report was in regard to a disturbance in camp. He was never reinstated. In accordance with the findings of a general court-martial which was con-

general court-martial which was con vened last month to try Cadet Albert Hocker Mueller on the charge of hav-ing intoxicating liquors concealed in his room in the barracks, that young man will be required to remain at the academy and go on with his studies until the first day of next June. When Mueller's present classmates march to the memorial hall to receive their dithe memorial hall to receive their diplomas and commissions as officers in the United States army, he will not be among them, and his name will not be called when the presentation is made.

Mueller was tried and convicted of the charges brought against him and was recommended for dismissar from the academy. Great pressure was brought to bear on the president and the war department in Washington when the matter was referred to them, with the result that the cadet's previous good behavior and his generally

never having been headed by any one during the four years' course. As one old professor on duty for the last twenty-five years in the academic department, remarked recently with a complete two weeks of August. Arrangements have just been completed for the transportation of the whole battalion to Buffalo during this month, where they will go into camp on the expective.

March 3.—Senor Villevarde, nister of finance in the Silvela cabinet, has agreed, after consulting with Senor Silveia, to undertake the formation of a cabinet. He will present a list of proposed members to the regent tomorrow. Queen Maria Christina received General Azcarraga, the retiring premier, at noon loday but he again declined to attempt to organize a ministry. A regent is endeavoring to resolve the crisis.

Plague at Cape Town.

Cape Town, March 3.—The bubonic plague is spreading here. Five corpses, all of colored persons, have been found since yesterday morning. Ten colored persons and one European, believed to be affilicted, have been sent to a hospital. Accidental Death in Denver.

this city this afternoon. He tripped while coming down the stairs and fell to the bottom, breaking his neck. He was 62 years of age.

Denver, March 3.—W. C. Clark, secretary of state of Colorado, in 1876, met accidental death in the Wade block in

Sultan Wants Money. Constantinople, March 3.—The sultan has ordered a financial committee to negotiate a loan guaranteed by a 6 per cent increase of the property tax, for urgent payments, including the claims of American and German contractors for ships and guns.

Chosen by Ballot to Kill. London, March 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that Karpovich, the student who recently shot the Russian minister of public instruction, M. Bogolepoff, belongs to a Nihilist society and was chosen by ballot to kill him.

Going on an Excursion.

FARO AND THE GUN DAYS OF 'FRISGO

Incidents of Flush Times in California, When Play Was High and Life Was Cheap.

W EALTH HAD BEGUN to pour into
Frisco from the auriferous hills Frisco from the auriferous hills about the time Buchanan's admin-

BRITCH PATE AL AND PROPERTY AND

summer, and they must return in time to go to the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo with the corps in the latter two weeks of August. Arrangements have just been completed for the transportation of the whole battalion to Buffalo during this month, where they will go into camp on the exposition grounds. The cadets visited the exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 and the one in Chicago in 1898, and elicited much praise for their superb drilling.

Mutineers Under Guard.

El Paso, Texas, March 3.—The train bearing 490 New York recruits en route to the Philippines, who mutined at Ennis, Texas, Friday, reached here today, and after a brief stop left for San Francisco. The soldiers were under close guard and the car doors were locked. Ten prisoners were held in one of the cars, They will be tried at San Francisco. A number of the men are said to have deserted at various points along the line between Texarkana and El Paso.

Jealous Husband's Crime.

Beloit, Ills., March 2.—Homer Payne, aged 55 years, shot his wife and Arthur Cady, a neighbor of whom he was jealous. Then, placing the revolver to his breast, he killed himself instantly. Mrs. Payne will recover. Cady was not seriously infured.

Mutil Form a Cabinet.

Mutil Form a Cabinet.

Madrid. March 3.—Senor Villevarde, who is minister of finance in the Silves who is ministered finance in the Silves who is ministered finance in the Silves who is ministered finance in the Silves will be said the dealer.

Cert! responded the dealer.

The will you have your money?" said the more will the dales he can tell them of the heavy said the lakes them the life will a check for the will you have your money?" said the more will

tiously answered the Texas judge, as his steel-gray eyes, expanding wide, shone like two white diamonds in a jeweler's Uav.

Billy Owens, as bilthe and debonair as a wild white mountain goat skipping over the Sierra Nevada ranges, walked over to the gambling place is never without a table called a "secretary," where per and ink are ready, and bank checks, without any particular bank's name, can always be found) filled up a check on the Bank of California for \$2,000, signed it and walked back to Judge Jones.

Up to this moment Jones thought Billy was fooling. He was mistaken.

"I'll bet this is the pot, the Jack to win, against your safe and contents, said Owens.

"It is well," said Jones, without a smile, pulling out a big safe key from his side pocket and siapping it down hard on top of Billy's check in the pot. "That represents my weath."

All the other liayers stopped piaying to watch the gane. The third turn, as the key lay hugging the check, out came the card. "Jack wins." the dealer called out, very white about the gills.

"Busted by the ever as ing jumping imgoly eled the 1 xas judge;" bt ded my eyes, Billy, you are the very man I want to win if I must lose!"

The bank was broke, and till daylight Billy Owens made it lively for the boys. The judge closed his game, but within a week he struck it it in in a pacer mine and opened up a new game more gorgeous than the first.

In the days of the early forty-niners we all carried our lives in our hands, and it was my usual habit to carry a revolver day and night, but as I knew everybody and didn't think I had an enemy in the world, I soon laid aside my weapons. But I had one scare that nearly cost an innocent man's life and my own escape from accidental death was marvelous. A big Scotchman, Dugald McPherson by name came to the mining country in California and struck it rich the first year. He was a boid operator, peaceful when sober and a devil incarnate when vexed or under the influence.

Forty miles from San Francisco the old bachelor McPherson had a ranch wh

a devil incarnate when vexed or under the influence.

Forty miles from San Francisco the old bacheior, McPherson had a ranch where the boys loved to sojourn over Sunday. It was in the center of a virgin oak forest that the old Scot lived surrounded by a hundred henchmen, ith cliars well lifed with rare and costiy wines from all over the world.

Presiding over the old man's home and mistress of the ranch was a Spanish senorita, fat and over 40 years old, and a miraculous cook. I certainly had no eyes for the senorita, but after I had gone back to Frisco, leaving my friends behind, some of the wags in the party told the old Scot that I had been using the whispered speech that lovers use" in conversation on a May might on the plazza of the adobe mansion with his dusky senorita. The green-eyed passion scized mine host.

This was fun to the boys, but it was This was fun to the boys, but it was racks.

divided according to proposals contained in the report of the commission.

Warehouses Burned.

Washington, March 4.—The warehouse of the Knox Express company, a four-story structure at Fourth and C streets, Northwest, was destroyed by fire early this (Monday) morning. Loss, Six Years' Course. Washington, March 3.—In accordance with the provisions of the naval appropriation bill as it passed tonight the six years' course at the naval academy will be continued. The senate provisions for the appointment of additional cadets was eliminated by the conferees.

Nominated by President. Washington, March 3.—The president today nominated W. H. Winterberg of California, acting assistant surgeon United States army, to be assistant surgeon of volunteers with rank of

Washington, March 3.—The general deficiency, the legislative, executive and judicial and the Indian appropriation bills have been approved by the

Protest of the Powers. Constantinople, March 3.—Russia and other powers have addressed remonstrances to the sultan against the Macedonian disorders.

Wolcott Given a Loving Cup. Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on postoffices and postroads to-day presented the retiring chairman, Sen-ator Wolcott, a loving cup.

King Returns to London. London, March 3.—King Edward arrived in London this evening from the conti-

Colonel Smith Dead.

Portland, Ore., March 3.—Lieutenant Colonel T. M. K. Smith (retired), late of the Tenth infantry, U. S. A., cled here today. He was a prisoner at Anderson-ville and Libby, and thirty years ago was a commandant at Vancouver barracks.